

CARNS' CLOSE CALL.

The Powers that Be Point Out a Small Hole for Retreat,

Into Which He Crawls On All Fours But Fails to Pull It After.

The Shanghai Rooster Flaps His Wings and the Foul Rally Around Him.

Hilarity Born of a Brief Respite Prevails in the Railroad Camp.

A Beautiful Display of Militia Bills for the Legislature to Pass Upon.

The Surgeon Prescribes for the Dead and Wounded to the Extent of \$114.25.

While the Governor's Staff Disposed of \$800 for Grub, And so forth.

Numerous Apportionment Plans Presented.

Special Correspondence of The Bee.

LINCOLN, May 12.—The legislature got well at work yesterday, bills being introduced on all but two of the subjects included in the governor's call. No fewer than eight bills on the apportionment problem were presented in the two houses, three originating in the senate and five in the house. Some of these bills were pretty much alike, their authors not evidently comparing notes before submitting their offering to the scrutiny of the legislature. Three of the bills place Douglas and Sarry counties with the country south of the Platte and east of Saline county. Two put Sarry south and Douglas north, and the rest place Douglas north of the Platte. The determination to beat the Burns bill and its imitators is so strong that it looks as though it would certainly succeed, though some of the members are a trifle non-committal.

SENATE.

At the session of the senate yesterday three bills were introduced on the subject of apportionment, Senators Burns, Ballentine and Ervin being the authors thereof. The text of the Burns bill, which seems likely to be defeated now, although very popular last winter, is substantially as follows:

First District—Includes Richardson, Nemaha, Pawnee, Gage, Lancaster, Otoe, Cass, Saunders, Sarry and Douglas.

Second District—That portion of the North Platte not included in the first district. This gives a population of 170,000, 148,000 and 137,000, in the three districts respectively.

The Ervin bill makes the districts this shape:

First—Lincoln, Gage, Pawnee, Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson, Otoe, Cass, Saunders, Butler, Seward and Sarry counties.

Second—Douglas, Washington, Burt, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Wayne, Cumming, Stanton, Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Madison, Pierce, Knox, Antelope, Boone, Nance, Morrill, Greeley, Wheeler, Holt, Valley and all unorganized territory north of the Platte.

Third—Buffalo, Hall, Howard, Custer, Sherman and all counties south of the Platte not taken in by the first district.

The population of these districts is 154,091 for the first, 149,094 for the second and 148,822 for the third.

The Ballentine bill makes them as follows:

First District—Richardson, Pawnee, Nemaha, Johnson, Otoe, Cass, Lancaster, Gage, Jefferson, Thayer, Fillmore, Saline and Seward. Population 163,000.

Second District—Douglas, Sarry, Washington, Burt, Dakota, Dixon, Wayne, Cumming, Stanton, Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Madison, Pierce, Knox, Antelope, Boone, Nance, Morrill, Greeley, Wheeler, Holt, Valley and all unorganized territory north of the Platte.

Third District—All of the state not above distributed. Population 144,000.

Taylor introduced a bill ratifying Senator Saunders' act extending the limits of the state on the north.

Powers presented a bill attaching Custer county to the fifth judicial district of the state.

The amendments to the charters of first class cities were also presented.

HOUSE.

Five apportionment bills were turned in when the order for presentation came. They were as follows:

By Ransom, House Roll No. 2.—To divide the state into three congressional districts, as follows:

First district, the counties of Richardson, Pawnee, Gage, Jefferson, Thayer, Nemaha, Johnson, Saline, Fillmore, Otoe, Lancaster, Seward, York and Cass.

Second district, the counties of Sarry, Douglas, Washington, Burt, Saunders, Dodge, Cumming, Dakota, Wayne, Dixon, Butler, Colfax, Stanton, Cedar, Platte, Madison, Pierce, Knox, Polk, Antelope, Boone, Mer-

ter, Dawson, Gosper, Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, Lincoln, Hayes, Hitchcock, Dundee, Chase, Keith, Cheyenne, Sioux and all the unorganized territory west of Holt, Wheeler and Custer counties.

By Stoumb, House Roll No. 3.—To divide the state into three congressional districts, as follows:

First district, the counties of Richardson, Nemaha, Pawnee, Johnson, Gage, Lancaster, Otoe, Cass, Saunders, Sarry and Douglas.

Second district, the counties of Jefferson, Saline, Seward, Butler, Polk, York, Fillmore, Thayer, Nuckolls, Clay, Hamilton, Adams, Webster, Franklin, Phelps, Harlan, Furnas, Gosper, Frontier, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Hayes, Chase and Dundee.

Third district, the remainder of the state.

By Correll, house roll No. 4.—To divide the state into three congressional districts as follows:

First district, the counties of Douglas, Saunders, Sarry, Cass, Lancaster, Otoe, Nemaha, Johnson, Gage, Pawnee and Richardson.

Second district, the counties of Butler, Polk, Seward, York, Hamilton, Saline, Fillmore, Clay, Adams, Kearney, Phelps, Gosper, Frontier, Hayes, Chase, Jefferson, Thayer, Nuckolls, Webster, Franklin, Harlan, Furnas, Red Willow, Hitchcock and Dundee.

Third district, the counties of Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Knox, Holt, Sioux, Wayne, Pierce, Antelope, Cumming, Stanton, Madison, Wheeler, Washington, Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Boone, Greeley, Valley, Custer, Cheyenne, Nance, Morrill, Howard, Sherman, Hall, Buffalo, Dawson, Lincoln, Keith, and the unorganized territory north of the Platte river.

By Daley, House Roll No. 6.—To divide the state into three congressional districts as follows:

First district, the counties of Richardson, Pawnee, Gage, Jefferson, Saline, Seward, Butler, Saunders, Sarry, Cass, Lancaster, Otoe, Nemaha and Johnson.

Second district, the counties of Douglas, Sarry, Washington, Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Polk, Morrill, Nance, Howard, Sherman, Valley, Greeley, Wheeler, Boone, Holt, Antelope, Madison, Pierce, Knox, Cedar, Dixon, Dakota, and the Omaha and Winnebago reservation.

Third district, the counties of Thayer, Fillmore, York, Hamilton, Hall, Adams, Webster, Franklin, Kearney, Buffalo, Custer, Dawson, Gosper, Harlan, Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, Lincoln, Hayes, Hitchcock, Dundee, Chase, Keith, Cheyenne, Sioux, and the unorganized territory west of Custer, Wheeler and Holt counties.

By Hostetter, house roll No. 7.—To divide the house into three congressional districts as follows:

First district, Richardson, Nemaha, Otoe, Johnson, Pawnee, Gage, Jefferson, Saline, Seward, York, Fillmore and Thayer.

Second district, the counties of Cass, Sarry, Douglas, Washington, Burt, Dakota, Cedar, Wayne, Cumming, Dodge, Saunders, Butler, Colfax, Stanton, Knox, Pierce, Madison, Platte and Polk.

Third district, the portion of state west of the west line of the first and second districts.

Mr. Brockett presented a memorial to congress recommending the promotion of General George Crook to the rank of major general, reciting his meritorious services in his long Indian experience.

No business of importance was transacted in the house this forenoon.

THE SHANGHAI CROWS.

The senate convened at 10 o'clock. Immediately after the reading of the journal was concluded by the clerk Senator Myers, of Douglas called up his resolutions to investigate alleged frauds and embezzlement in connection with the surveyor general's office at Plattsmouth.

Sensor Powers raised the point of order that the resolutions could not be entertained because they proposed business not embraced in the governor's call, hence were unconstitutional.

He cited section 8, article 5, of the constitution, which provides that the legislature shall enter upon no business except that for which they were called together; and section 15 of article 8, which says that all resolutions that require the concurrence of both houses must be submitted to the governor for his approval, and therefore are in the nature of legislation.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Myers being of that character, could therefore not be entertained under the constitution.

The president of the senate

SUSTAINED THE POINT OF ORDER, adding further that he, (Carns), had the verbal opinion of Attorney General Dillworth that these investigation resolutions could not be acted on at this session, and he assured the senate he could procure this opinion in writing if it was wanted.

Mr. Myers' appeal from the decision of the chair.

Sensor Teft rose to a question of privilege. He appealed to his colleagues in the senate whether during his long service his reputation had ever been tarnished by any dishonorable act. It was well known that he had been an ardent supporter of Senator Van Wyck during the late senatorial canvass and he labored with his colleagues earnestly on behalf of his candidate, but he would ask any senator on the floor whether he was ever approached by him with offers of patronage or place. Pausing a few moments the senator said, I hear no response. I was perhaps as intimately associated with Senator Van Wyck as any of his supporters, and I never have known or heard of any bargain or promise of patronage during the senatorial canvass. He pronounced the charges of the Omaha Herald as connecting his name with any frauds or jobbery as

BASE SLANDERS.

At the proper time he intended to take up and meet these charges but no man who does not own a newspaper could afford to indulge in newspaper controversies and an appeal to the courts might involve a man in an out-

lay of \$400 or \$500 for lawyers and an award by a jury of perhaps five cents. (This was an allusion to Senator Myers' \$20,000 libel suit against The Bee.) If the senate had the time and authority to act in this matter he was willing to have it done.

At the conclusion of these remarks Mr. Myers withdrew his appeal from the decision of the chair.

President Carns thereupon declared the investigating resolutions out of order and ruled out.

Sensor Teft's remarks were pronounced

A FEELER REPORT, even by his best friends, and the political friends of Van Wyck are chuckling over their success in smothering the reputation of one of his leading supporters and creating a damaging impression concerning his own conduct. Carns, who feels terribly uneasy about the threatened revelations of his late partner, Reynolds, also feels much relieved. He has been laboring hard to establish a precedent against investigation at this session. The opinion is freely expressed, however, that this is by no means the end of the investigating business. It is predicted that Senator Van Wyck will demand and insist upon some action to disprove the slanders against himself that were embodied in the Myers resolution. There is no doubt that either house can legally investigate the conduct of its own members, or enter upon any inquiry that does not require the assent of the governor or concurrence of the house.

THE MILITIA EXPENSES.

The militia appropriation bill, handed in by Mickey, of Polk county, calls for the disbursement of the sum of \$12,023.83 for the payment of the following expenses: Quartermaster's department, \$2,403.34, including transportation; commissary department, \$4,107.10; pay-roll, \$5,039.19; surgeon, \$114.25; regimental staff, \$274.03; governor's staff, \$307.90; estimated outstanding claims, \$200.

The charge for transportation by the Union Pacific is \$276.80, and by the M. & M. \$1,503.56. Markel & Swope present a bill for meals furnished at the rate of 50c each, amounting to \$2,765. Canfield house bill is \$590.

The transportation of the regulars is charged to the government, and is mainly over the U. P., which doubtless made more than the B. & M. out of the Omaha labor troubles.

The house committee on claims to whom these bills were referred will insist upon an itemized statement of some of these bills, especially those for the governor's and staff and regimental staff are regarded as decidedly steep.

THE BURNS BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 12.—It looks now as though the Burns bill might carry after all. The members who are opposed to it met in caucus this afternoon and adopted the Daily Apportionment bill but the show of strength was not reassuring. A majority of the special apportionment committee favor the Burns bill and it will be reported back to the senate favorably. The question will come up in the senate to-morrow morning.

The third house had a highly successful meeting to-night.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Fatal Ending of a Kearney Hunt.

Special to The Bee.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 12.—While hunting to-day a gun was accidentally discharged, instantly killing Finney Collins and wounding C. J. Burke badly in the hand. Both are good men of this city.

"There's the Door, Git."

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Peter Donahue, president of the San Francisco Gas company, was shown the door by the city and county auditor. The latter was angered by alleged insinuations regarding his refusal to sign gas bills.

"On to Oklahoma."

National Associated Press.

CALDWELL, Kas., May 12.—Col. Payne, with ten wagons and sixty-five men from Wichita and Wellington, has crossed the Kansas line on his way to Oklahoma. He will be joined by fourteen wagons and fifty-five men from Parsons. If their removal is attempted they will claim to be on government lands and raise the question of title.

The Apaches.

National Associated Press.

FR. APACHE, Arizona, May 12.—The White Mountain Apaches, well armed and with large herds of ponies, left here this morning to plant a place called Forest Date, seventy-five miles north. It is entirely off the reservation, though claimed by the Apaches. Some forty settlers are located there. They declare they will not be driven off. Serious trouble and bloodshed is looked for. The third cavalry battalion is expected here to-morrow, and will doubtless follow up the Apaches.

A Cool Convict.

National Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—William Farley escaped from Jeffersonville penitentiary, changed clothes with friends and immediately took the train for Indianapolis. He attended the officials by presenting himself to Governor Porter, and asking for a pardon. The governor replied he must return before a pardon could be considered. The convict then started back for jail. It is an unprecedented affair.

Matrimonial.

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Miss Alice Phelan, daughter of James Phelan, the millionaire, was married yesterday to Frank Sullivan, a young lawyer. Both are residents of this city.

THE DYNAMITE FIENDS.

A Lively Row at a New York Indignation Meeting.

O'Donovan and His Tribe Howl for English Blood.

The Peellers Plug Their Mouths and the Meeting Peaceably Proceeds.

Speeches by Mayor Grace, Richard O'Gorman and Redpath.

Affairs in England and Ireland Still in a Ticklish State.

While the Khedive of Egypt Starts Up a Row to Divert Attention.

THE IRISH IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Cooper Union was crowded to its utmost capacity this evening by citizens of all classes to give expression to the sense of abhorrence with which the news of the assassination of Cavendish and Burke was received by all classes of American citizens. Among the audience were many ladies. O'Donovan

Rosa sat in the center of the hall, facing the platform, surrounded by a number of friends. In consequence of a number of threats having been made, that the meeting would be broken up, one hundred police were distributed throughout the hall to preserve order, and a reserve of fifty was detailed in the upper part of the building, ready to act at a moment's notice.

Mayor Grace presided and in opening said: The last time he presided in the hall it was when a meeting was held to protest against the imprisonment of Americans in English prisons. Happily they are released. We are now assembled to express our abhorrence of a great crime. We had recovered from one surprise when the news flashed out over the wires [A voice: "Three cheers for assassins!"] Another: "God save Ireland!"

That the chief secretary of Ireland had been taken to death, which I fear has done no little harm to the Irish cause. I feel confident the deed was not done by friends of Ireland or of the Irish cause.

The speaker then denounced the new bill which had recently been introduced in parliament, and concluded by saying he had no doubt but that at an early day the Irish people would obtain self government.

Hon. Richard O'Gorman was the next speaker. He said: "I did not see that it was necessary to hold a public meeting to denounce the assassination of Cavendish and Burke. It was committed in Ireland." [Uproar.] "It was a cold blooded murder and that was the least that could be said of it." [A voice—"Humbly," and general uproar.]

The speaker next referred to the killing of President Garfield and said, "The assassin of our chief magistrate is now waiting his doom." He was pleased that no complicity could be organized against the Irishmen of any faction, but it was foolishness to suppose Irishmen would treat England with brute force. England was too powerful to attempt to do what was in his opinion a criminal act. [A voice—"Reviewing"]

Reviewing the great length of the wrongs of Ireland, he condemned in strong terms the new bill recently introduced into the English parliament. He concluded by saying that the hour in Ireland was a very stormy one. It was one of danger; but light followed darkness. It was their darkest hour just before the dawn.

Great uproar here followed, during which a man named Horgan among the audience attempted to address the meeting. Order was finally restored and the chairman introduced Wm. B. Wallace, president of the land league of New York, who said they had assembled together to repudiate the assassination. No matter by whom it was committed, England was sure to take advantage of it, and would enact stronger laws than ever before.

Their duty was to stand by Charles Stewart Parnell, "the great cheerleader" in strengthening their hands by your support. The assassination was not the work of the land league, but the enemies of the Irish people.

James Redpath said that an assassin was not only a man without heart, but without brains. He detested assassins, but God bless nihilism and dynamite in Russia [cheers]. The assassination of Cavendish and Burke was a fatal blow to progressive liberty in Ireland, but the real assassins of Cavendish and Burke were not the real hearted murderers that committed the act, but Gladstone and Forster. [Cheers.]

Resolutions were adopted strongly condemning the assassination and the damage caused Irish nationality; denouncing the law last night offered by the government as a greater wrong than any to which Ireland has yet been subjected, protesting against the employment of brute force, whether by the dagger of the assassin or by organized militia power.

IRISH GRAND JURIES.

LONDON, May 12.—In the house of commons this evening, speaking on the Irish question, Mr. Healey denounced the present system of obtaining grand juries in Ireland, claiming they were selected for their partisanship and their antipathy to the common welfare of the people. He also stated that magistrates award damages to another, instead of compensating aggrieved sufferers.

DYNAMITE.

LONDON, May 13.—A case with an ignited paraffine string attached was found along side the wall of the Mansion house yesterday, supposed to

have been an attempt to blow up the building.

A DEATH WARNING.

DUBLIN, May 12.—Dr. Cago, assistant under secretary for Ireland, has received a death warning.

A RUMOR.

LONDON, May 13.—It is reported Gladstone will soon resign as chancellor of the exchequer.

THE VICEROY'S WORDS.

DUBLIN, May 13.—The viceroy, in replying to a deputation of leading citizens of this city and Belfast, last evening, expressed confidence that all classes of people would aid in bringing the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke to justice.

THE KHEDIVÉ CORNERED.

CAIRO, May 12.—The situation here has become very critical. Many foreign residents have become alarmed and will leave Egypt. The extra session of the Egyptian parliament opens next Sunday. Delegates are being urged to sign a petition to the khedive asking him to abdicate and nominate his son, Abba Pasha, with the present ministry, as regent, and with Aribi Pasha as governor. Murrah and the home rule party are encouraged in this step by their disbelief in any forcible European intervention. They declare that Egypt will govern and protect itself and that all outside interference is hereafter to be rejected. Popular feeling is very strong on this side and a revolt is likely to occur should the khedive refuse to accept the programme laid out.

FRENCH PROTECTION.

PARIS, May 12.—A cabinet council has been held to consider the Egyptian affairs, and it is believed the outcome of the council will be the immediate dispatch of a number of English and French war vessels, with proper marine, to Alexandria, to protect residents during the crisis.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Perfects and Finally Passes the Court of Appeals Bill.

The Present Condition of Crops Favorably Reported by Loring's Bureau.

A Full Crop of Candidates Ripe and Picked for the Tariff Commission.

Conclusion of Argument on Guitau's Appeal for a New Trial.

CAPITAL NOTES.

National Associated Press.

THE GUITAU CASE.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—David Guitau concluded his argument for the prosecution in the Guitau case, characterizing the springing of the question of jurisdiction in the court of appeals as simply precluding a fraud upon the judge who tried the case. Reed followed for the defense, reaffirming his former position.

At end of Mr. Reed's speech court adjourned until Monday.

CABINET CONSIDERATIONS.

Sergeant Mason's case was considered at the cabinet meeting to-day, but no conclusion was reached. The Spanish American commission was also considered.

MORE POLAR SCHEMES.

Bennett was considering plans for another Arctic expedition on a grander scale than ever, under the combined direction of the navy and army officers, when the news of the death of DeLong came. Considerations are delayed for the time being.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The Wool Growers' association is pushing the nomination of A. L. Garland, of Springfield, Illinois, as representative of the wool interest on the tariff commission. Iowa people expect ex-Secretary Kirkwood to be president of the commission. The tariff commission bill is in the hands of the president to-day.

A VISIT.

The senate and house committees will pay the long deferred visit to the Indian school at Carlisle to-morrow.

BLISSFUL DREAMS VANISH.

The Retropect, a medical periodical, in the current issue, revives the Garfield physicians quarrel, printing Dr. Bliss' testimony that the late President Garfield chose him as attendant, also giving a fac simile of Boynton's denial of the same, with Mrs. Garfield's endorsement. A diary also published in which Dr. Townsend and Secretary Lincoln deny the testimony that he made the digital examination of the wound at the depot, and states that Dr. Wales first discovered the fractured rib.

BONDED SPIRITS.

The senate finance committee have referred the whisky bill to Morrill and Bayard as a sub-committee to prepare a substitute fixing the limit for bonded spirits at five years and making the bond equal to the value of the spirits.

TELLER POINTS.

In the case of the Big Flat Gravel Mining company vs. the Big Flat Gold company, Secretary Teller has rendered a decision reversing all former practice of the interior department in similar cases. Secretary Teller has determined, as a part of his policy, to disarm all Indians, holding that they do not need arms for hunting. The army will shortly receive orders to take arms from roving bands of Indians not on reservations.

Eighty clerks are to be discharged from the navy department June 1st.

WHEAT FACTS.

The May report of the condition of the winter wheat by the agricultural bureau makes a favorable report for entire breadth of 100 standard. It is of diminished variety and medium growth. The condition in April was 102, which is higher than has been reported for many years. Only states of the north Atlantic coast and those of Ohio valley, Texas and those of Pacific coast fail to reach 100, while the extraordinary vigor of the crop in other sections fully compensates for these local deficiencies which amount to nineteen in New York, twenty-four in Texas and nine in Ohio and the eastern belt. The weather has been too cold and the ground too wet, causing uneven growth and yellow color. In West Virginia and Ohio fruits cut down the most advanced growth. Bugs in full force are out in Kansas, Missouri and Illinois and doing much injury. In Texas rice is in good condition. Three-fourths of the winter barley is grown, the general acreage being 88. Cotton returns represent 81 per cent. of the proposed acre planted on the first of May, against 85 per cent. in average years. Planting is more advanced than usual from Virginia to Florida, and more backward in all other states, especially in the over-flooded districts. The deficiency on the first of May approximates 500,000 acres with planting still in progress.

The proportion of spring plowing done to the 1st in comparison with an average year is greater the present season on the Atlantic coast, south of New England and in the Ohio valley and Missouri valley, and less than usual in the eastern states, North-western Mississippi valley and on the Pacific coast.

CONGRESS.

National Associated Press.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Senator Morgan offered a resolution for a select committee to investigate the charges that the attorney-general's officers refuse to settle accounts of

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